

"DORTMUND"
PILSENER BEER

Gaining in popularity, for experts pronounce it excellent.
\$18 per Case of 6 Dozen Pints.

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

THE ONLY GENUINE

TANSAN

IS BOTTLED BY

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No 14,162 號二十陸百壹千肆萬壹第 日三十月六年八十二緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15TH 1903 陸年 號伍拾月捌年叁零百九仟壹與港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

WATSON'S
CARBOLIC SOAPS

PURIFY THE SKIN
PREVENT CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.
CURE PRICKLY HEAT.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

PRICE \$17.00 PER DOZEN

NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blended
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.45 p.m. to 9 p.m. ... Every 1 hour.
9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. ... Every 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.40 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.40 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

Extra cars at 11.30 a.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 88 & 90, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1903.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM

We are Sole Agents for the following:—
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR,
and **NEW PREMIER CYCLES.** Best American
Machines in the Market, always on hand and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of **SECOND-**
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS fitted with **PNEUMATIC**
TYRES and **HALL BEARINGS** throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-ensembling a
speciality.
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

MADAM FLINT wishes to inform her
Lady Patrons and the General Public
that she has now **REMOVED** to the **CON-**
NAUGHT HOTEL, FIRST FLOOR, where
she is opening up, on a more extensive scale,
DRESSMAKING and **MILLINERY**
PARLOURS, which will be known as
MADAM FLINT & CO.

MADAM FLINT is leaving for Paris on
the 11th instant, and will be pleased to receive
orders from Ladies desiring any special goods,
in the way of **LINGERIE, DRESSES,** and
HATS in any particular fashion or design, &c.
She will also bring out new goods for the
BALL and RACE SEASONS.

MADAM FLINT also begs to inform the
Hongkong Ladies that, in order to make room
for the New Stock, she will hold a **CLEAR-**
ANCE SALE at her new establishment,
commencing on the 5th instant, when some
very cheap bargains will be offered.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1903.

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation
with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady,
B. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS
\$3.50 EACH

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FIRST AND FOREMOST

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUCCESS ATTENDING THE INTRODUCTION
INTO THIS COLONY OF OUR "STONE GINGER BEER" AND THE STILL
INCREASING DEMAND, WE HAVE NOW, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR
NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS, ADDED TO OUR LIST OF BEVERAGES A
COMBINATION OF PURE LONDON GIN AND GINGER BEER WHICH WHEN
ORDERING PLEASE ASK FOR

**"CROWN BRAND STONE GINGER
BEER AND GIN."**

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND
KOWLOON.

**INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.**

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT RUMHOM,
OR
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS. MURRAY'S GUIDE-BOOK TO JAPAN.

The Year Book of Photography ... \$1.00	MURRAY'S GUIDE-BOOK TO INDIA.
Killarney Lakes and Falls; 12 Mezzotint	INKSTANDS. STATIONERY CABES.
Engravings, by Walker ... 17.50	VISTIK PHOTOGRAPHIC MOUNTER.
Windsor Magazine, Vol. 17 ... 5.00	MARKING INK.
Alone in China, by Ralph ... 2.50	GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.
Scalp Hunters, by Mayo-Rail, Illustrated	DE LA RUE'S PNEUMATIC PLAYING
European Settlements in the Far East ... 6.50	CARDS.
Pictures of Southern China, by Ralph ... 5.00	BRIDGE BLOCKS.
Travels in Tibet, by Bret Harte ... 1.75	SETS OF PLAYING CARDS.
The Trifler, by Eyre ... 1.75	LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BEST
The Red Triangle, by Morrison ... 1.75	ENGLISH-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES;
My Relations with Carlyle, by J. A. ... 1.80	BLACK AND BROWN.
Froude ... 1.80	
A Bayard from Bengal, by Austey ... 1.75	
Soceries of the Strand, by Meade ... 1.75	
A League of Twelve, by Guy Boothby ... 1.00	
China Castles, by "Dolly" ... 1.00	
Tales of Hongkong, by "Dolly" ... 1.00	
Pitcher in Paradise ... 2.50	
Chestnuts, by Swears ... 0.45	

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis, and certificate by Professor Cassal.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.

**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL."**
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,**
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

AGENTS—**SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.**

DOURO PORT.

\$15.00 PER DOZ.

A dble, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

**BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,**

\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

SHIRTS.

WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MATT SHIRTS.
SMART DESIGNS STYLISH FINISH.

KODAKS,

FILMS,

PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.



AQUARIUS

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER.

"An Aerated Water of the Highest Quality both from a Manufacturing
and Sanitary point of view."

DE. MUTER.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1903.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

SHERRIES

FROM GUTIERREZ HERMANOS, ZERES DE LA FRONTERA, [BY SPECIAL APPOINT-
MENT PURVEYOR TO H. M. THE KING OF SPAIN.]

	1 DOZ. BOTTLES	PER BOTTLE
VINO DE PASTO	\$11.00	\$1.00
MANZANILLA	\$13.50	1.25
AMONTILADO	\$17.00	1.50

INVALID'S SHERRY (VERY OLD) ... \$28.00 ... \$2.50

Apply to—
G. GIRAUT.

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.

LONDON,

ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.

W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

WANTED.

A BRITISH TEACHER for a Private
School in the Colony.
Apply to—
M. M.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1903.

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN CLERK. One with
knowledge of Shipping preferred.
Apply to—
M.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

WINCHESTER CARABINES

12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior
of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers
ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
14, DES VEUZ ROAD.

12742

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

12743

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
Bath to each room.

Dining-room and Cuisine under strict
supervision.

European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.
English, American and Manila Newspapers on
file.

Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to \$120 per
month.
JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMHUN, CANTON.

BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901.

HOTEL INTERNACIONAL.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL
in Macao. Beautifully situated in Praya
Grande near to Government House.
Telegraphic Address: "Internacional."

Apply to—
THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

INSURANCE

AT MINIMUM COST.

TO buy at the top of the market is a thing
for other people to do. To buy at the
bottom is what we wish to do ourselves.

Now amongst the many privileges which
appertain to youth is the opportunity of pur-
chasing Life Assurance at its minimum cost.
Take time by the forelock and apply for full
particulars and rates to—
ME: SRS. DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

[ale91—4]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, and Smoking Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
Special Dining Room for large parties.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Master in attendance.

Ladies' Cloak Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Fans (if required).
Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
machinery.

Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.

CHARGES MODERATE.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS

INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.

[ale92—1]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, The Peak, near the
Tram Terminus.
The 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)

MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.

MACAO HOTEL

(LATE HING-KEE HOTEL)

THIS favorite and long-established Hotel
is situated on the sea-front, commanding
a magnificent view of the harbour and adjacent
islands, and is open to the cool southerly breezes
in summer.

The Bedrooms are large, cool, airy, well
ventilated and handsomely furnished. The
Cuisine is excellent and is under direct Euro-
pean supervision.

Picnic, Boating or Shooting Parties specially
catered for. A commodious and comfortable
steamer-houseboat, with sleeping accommo-
dation for six passengers and every convenience,
is provided for the use of visitors, at reason-
able rates.

A Military Band plays in the Gardens, close
to the Hotel, three times a week.
See Bathing.

Steamers to and from Macao every morn-
ing and afternoon.
WM. FARMER,
Propriet

TELEGRAMS.

THE LATE SHEN KE-WEI.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIMEWASHING AND CLEANSING

But would it be done to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Board. If that means anything, surely it means that the Sanitary Board will define what is to be done. Otherwise owners are open to persecution on all sides. The owner may do his best to comply with the requirements and yet find himself in a bad place because it is still falls short, who knows how much he will have to do to get the thing done. I know what do he might be, perhaps willing to do it. There can be nothing in expensating there for a man to do what it thinks is required of him and then to find it does not satisfy the authorities and must be done practically all over again. Mr. Hewitt's suggestion that all tenement houses be shown a list of what is specifically to be done and then made to conform to it, is a good one. I don't wonder for bad or worse, the sooner one of the problems with which the Sanitary Board and householders alike find themselves has been satisfactorily solved.—Yours etc.,

POLLARD COMEDY COMPANY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"MY SOLDIER BOY."
The Pollard Comedy Company put on one of their best pieces when they staged *My Soldier Boy* in the Theatre Royal last night. It is a military comedy, with a plot, it has been said, somewhat difficult to disentangle. Therein must lie drawback, for it is not the purpose of comedies, military or otherwise, to weary the mind with plots whose depths it is impossible or even only difficult to plumb. After all, though, *My Soldier Boy* cannot really be said to present any unusual mental obstacles, and the trend of the story, when once the relationships and purposes of the various characters have become clear, can be followed with comfortable facility. The plot we have already outlined, so that nothing remains but to discuss the appearance Mr. Pollard's Company made in their production of the comedy.

Mr. Edward Noble essayed the part of Montague Mendle, a gentleman whose inclinations in the matter of an avocation favour the law, but whose interests make advisable the adoption of the profession that his rich father, James Tottenham, has chosen for him—that of a soldier. Mendle's personal ambitions prevail over those of his relative, who, however, is led to believe that his wishes have been carried out, a deception rendered the easier for the fact that he is living abroad whilst his stepson has his domicile in England. Mr. Noble's study of the part was a clever one, and made the solicitor-coldier a character that unfailingly delighted the audience. The rôle of the stepfather had excellent treatment from Mr. Harold Carr. Mr. Wentworth Watson had good scope as Capt. Cecil Cullender, who has had an entanglement with Mrs. Mendle before her marriage, and who was sued by the lady for breach of promise—an action that resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, with heavy damages. How to escape paying these damages is a problem which the captain, ignorant of the solicitor's relationship to the lady, entrusts to Mendle for solution. The resultant situations, it will readily be understood, are extremely humorous for the spectators, if not embarrassing for the principals. Mr. Watson handled the part cleverly, though at times a trifle unconvincedly. Mr. Alfred Tullett, Mr. Percy Hall, and Mr. Merry Lyon, as colonel, lieutenant, and private, respectively, of the 12th Hussars, made the most of their opportunities. Amongst the ladies of the Company, Miss Ada Lawrence in the character of Lydia (Mendle's wife) proved herself an actress capable of charming. The remaining ladies of the company had lighter work to do, but they placed themselves beyond reproach by their contribution to the success of the whole cast. Miss Blanche Clements made a dignified Mrs. Tottenham, Miss Grace Gale an attractive Miss Morrison, and Miss Eva McDonald a stylish servant of the accepted stage type. Miss Millie Asch and Miss Marjorie Tompsett introduced agreeable variety in the form of a duet for the former and a song by the latter. The band of the Derbyshire Regiment played selections during the usual intervals.

My Soldier Boy will be repeated to-night, and on Monday and Tuesday another bright comedy, *My Friend from India*, will be played.

FILIPINO MIDGETS.

The Filipino Midgets, claimed to be the smallest couple in the world, are now to be seen at 142, Queen's Road for a few days before their departure for St. Louis Exposition. The Midgets are two of the most remarkable dwarfs ever seen and have created a lively sensation during their stay in Hongkong. They are brother and sister, the former 29 inches and the other 23 inches tall; and the most extraordinary thing about them is that they come from one of the physically biggest of Filipino tribes. Those who visit 142, Queen's Road will have an opportunity of seeing the Midgets dance, and they are said to be remarkably good experts of the art.

PETROLEUM FOR IMPROVING ROADS.

An interesting article bearing the above title appears in *Petroleum*, the representative organ of the petroleum, liquid fuel, and allied trades. It states that successful experiments in the use of crude petroleum on roads have been conducted in California and other parts of the States, and to a minor extent in England, France, and Switzerland. The object first of all was to lay the dust, which had become a serious nuisance, but in California it was soon learnt that the laying of dust was not the only or even the most extraordinary result obtained. It was found that the oil bound together all the loose particles constituting the road surface, whether clay, sandy loam, loose sand, gravel, or the fine material on the top of the macadam, and that a tough stratum resembling an asphalt pavement formed. These results were not obtained all at once, but they never failed to follow persistent treatment with oil. The question of roads has long been a vexed one here, and the condition of these roads is not improving whilst the problem as to what material should be used in their construction is allowed to remain unsolved. The experiment seems to have worked marvelously in California; and the Public Works Department of the Colony might find it profitable to follow on the same lines. As to the quantity of oil required, in California, where the aim is always to use an oil containing as much asphalt as possible, the amount of oil required for a sixteen-foot roadway varies between 250 and 400 barrels of 42 gallons each to the mile.

Jones: "It's a mistake to judge a man by his clothes."
Mrs. Jones: "That's so; he ought to be judged by his wife's clothes."

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 14th August.

Before Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (Police Magistrate).

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Under this heading we published on the 28th ult. a report that on the previous Saturday a native entered the cabin of Mr. Crosby, chief officer of the United States transport *Ingalls*, which was then docked at Kowloon, and stole a gold watch and chain and two trinkets—one half-a-sovereign and the other a gold cash—of the total value of \$300. He got clear away, but came to grief when he attempted to pawn the articles. The trinkets had already been converted into ready money, and the thief had the pawn-tickets for them in his pocket when he walked into another shop and passed the watch over the counter with the remark, "How much?" The pawnbroker suspected his customer, and called in a passing *lukung*, who had a long chase after the already decamping thief, but eventually caught him. When searched at the Police Station he was found to be wearing the stolen chain. His Worship convicted the accused and committed him for trial at the next Criminal Session.

The *Ingalls* is now on the point of departure, and as the complainant will not be here to give evidence at the Sessions, the case was referred back to his Worship to be dealt with, and he sentenced the defendant to six months' hard labour, the first and last weeks of the term to be spent in solitary confinement.

INCOMPETENT INTERPRETER.

The other day a case was decided in which two Japanese were sent to prison for assaulting a Chinese messenger at the Tung Wah Hospital. In sentencing the men, his Worship told them through the interpreter, also a Japanese, that he was very nearly putting them in the stocks. When the defendants had been sentenced and taken out of Court, it transpired from a question addressed to Police Inspector Collett by the interpreter that he, the interpreter, did not know what the word "stocks" meant, and so could not render it in Japanese. The fact came to the knowledge of his Worship, who yesterday had the interpreter brought into Court, when he examined him.

His Worship—You were here interpreting in a case the other day?

Interpreter—Yes.

His Worship—And I told you to tell the two defendants I was very nearly putting them in the stocks?

Interpreter—In the stocks? I don't remember.

His Worship—You had better think a minute. Don't you remember?

Interpreter (scratching his head)—No, sir.

His Worship—There is no need to scratch your head over that. You are a very bad interpreter, and I shall stop your fee for interpreting in the case. Inspector Collett can tell you that you asked him what the word "stocks" meant. You can go away.

The interpreter left the Court still scratching his head.

THE "TYR" CASE.

In the case in which a coolie was charged with the manslaughter of another coolie in a gambling quarrel on board the Norwegian steamer *Tyr* during a trip to Canton with coal on the 25th ult., the evidence of the chief engineer showed that the presumed drowned man (the body has never been recovered), when last seen, was standing alone on the gangway, which was slung in position over the steamer's side.

His Worship discharged the prisoner, against whom no satisfactory evidence had been adduced.

GAMBLING AT LYCEUM.

Sergeant Gordon and a constable from Kowloon City made a raid upon Lyceum village and found a large number of the villagers engaged in playing the gambling game called *po-tze*. When the police officers made the descent upon them the gamblers managed to escape in a bunch with the exception of one man who was arrested and taken into custody. As the police were leaving the village they were pursued by the villagers and stones were thrown at them, happily without injury resulting.

His Worship fined the man who had been arrested \$25.

Before Mr. J. H. KEMP (Acting Police Magistrate).

UNJUST WEIGHTS.

On the complaint of Inspector W. L. Ford, the master of fish-stall No. 259, Central Market, was fined for having a scale five per cent. deficient.

The master of fish-stall No. 263, Central Market, was fined \$75 for a similar offence. When Inspector Ford visited the shop and asked for the scales to be produced, the shopkeeper hid the unjust weights in a fish-tub to avoid detection, but they were discovered, and in consequence of this attempt to frustrate justice the Magistrate imposed the heavy penalty mentioned above.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
At 12.3 p.m. on the 13th, Red Dumb lowered. The barometer has risen over Japan and Formosa, fallen over the E. and S.E. coasts of China.

The typhoon is probably moving NW. and approaching the coast in the neighbourhood of Weichow.
Pressure remains high over S. Japan.
Bad weather in the N. part of the Formosa Channel and along the E. coast of China.
Fresh SW. monsoon in the N. part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Moderate or fresh SW. winds; thunderstorms.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 14th August,—"The difficulties of finance continue to exercise a very depressing influence on our market, and we have again only a very limited business to report. The principal feature of the week under review has been the severe decline in Banks, whilst in a lesser degree most of our principal stocks have suffered owing to the prevailing desire to sell and secure sterling remittances at the current favourable rate of exchange."

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai fell rapidly under the pressure of house selling orders and with subsequent transactions reported at \$67½ and \$66½ nothing of note occurred until \$65½ was reached, when a fair business was done. The market closing with small buyers at this figure. London is unchanged at \$84 10s. Nationals have improved their position, the last reported sale being at \$3.5.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue to score requests at 197½ with sellers at \$2.0. China Traders are quiet with probable sellers at \$16½. North Chinas have been booked at \$15. 250, and Yangtzes at \$12½. Cantons have sold and are wanted at \$17½ with sellers at \$18.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong continue quiet at \$27½. Chinas have been placed at \$26½ and further shares can be disposed of at this figure.

SHIPPIERS.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have received a great attention from investors, and fair sales have resulted at \$26½. The market closing with further sellers at the rate. Indo-Chinas continue depressed and are now obtainable at \$27. Douglases are weaker with sellers at \$40½. S. S. Ferries are obtainable at \$23 and \$8 for the old and new issues respectively. Shell Transports have sold at \$23. 6d. and \$22. 6d. and close with further sellers at the latter rate.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars can be placed in small lots at \$35 and \$30. Mitsui—Tientsin continue out of favour with sellers at \$2. 10s. 6d. have declined to \$1 with sellers. Kankas have been booked at \$2½ and close in demand at this figure.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have eased off and are now obtainable at \$21½ after a small sale to-day at this rate. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves can still be placed at \$38 and \$37. Amoy Docks at \$37½. Parnahams are lower again in the North with the latest reported sale at \$15½.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands continue in some request at \$15½ with small sales and further sellers at \$15½. Kowloon Lands are still obtainable at \$35, and West Point at \$5½. Humphreys Estate after a small sale at \$12 are obtainable at \$11½. Kowloon hotels are unaltered with sales and some sales at \$15½. Avenues can still be disposed of at \$3.

COTTON MILLS.—The Northern ones are unchanged. Hongkong have sold at \$14½, and \$15 is now offered for this stock.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements are easier with sales at \$24. Watsons have been booked at \$14½ and \$14½ and close with buyers at the former rate. Electric are obtainable at \$12½ and \$7 for the old and new issues respectively. Bell's Asbestos are offering at \$6, and Powells at \$9. China Providents can be procured at \$9½.

MNZOS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ordinary half-yearly meeting was held on 15th instant at Hongkong, and was presided over by Mr. J. D. Macdonald, Chairman of the Board, and Mr. J. D. Macdonald, Secretary. The meeting was held at the 24th instant. Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., extraordinary general meeting on the 31st October.

EXCLUSION IN MANILA.

The *L. & C. Express* writes:—"It would seem that Mr. Shuster, the Collector of Customs at Manila, takes very extreme views of his powers. It was not long since that the notorious case of a Chinaman, who landed from the *Loongang*, was before the public. Now the Hongkong correspondent of the *Times* writes that this ultra-protectionist official has decided that, by virtue of the provisions of the United States Immigration Law, no foreigner under a written or implied contract can be allowed into the Philippines. The decision arose out of the arrival of a British clerk for the Chartered Bank. The interpretation of the law means all foreign business houses and banks, which are chiefly British, and will prevent them from importing assistants under contract, or rather agreement, which is and always has been, the rule with assistants going out to the East. It is an agreement necessary for both principal and assistant. We have likewise heard of several assistants who have within recent time gone to Manila under what the authorities term contracts—as though forsooth they were a sort of indentured coolie—who possibly stand in some danger from this wonderful provision of the law, or should we say, rather, its reading by the collector at Manila. It should be the aim of the United States authorities to develop the Philippines, both from the revenue and prosperity points of view; neither will be achieved by placing obstacles in the way of elements which are aids to that development. We may consequently hope that the local reading of a law, passed in the United States to meet a wholly different set of conditions, will not be upheld at Washington. It is almost superfluous to point out that American firms take, where they have houses, the full advantage of the liberal régime of a British colony. It would be different if the American banks started for business in the Far East since the advent of the United States in the Philippines had been denied the right to have assistants under agreement, say in Hongkong and the Straits Settlements; and yet we can hardly imagine that those assistants are serving in the Far East except under agreements."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Bayern* left Singapore on the 14th inst., at 10 a.m., and is expected here on the 18th inst., at 6 p.m.
The C.N. steamer *Changsha*, from Australian ports, left Manila yesterday afternoon, and is due here on the 17th inst., at daylight.
The silk-c. P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived in New York on the 12th inst.

RATS AND PLAGUE.

Mr. J. H. Lord writes to the *Times* of India on the above subject and in the course of his letter says:—"Is not the explanation of the Hongkong data perhaps rather to be sought for in an estimation of the number of rats that must have survived in Hongkong than in a contemplation of the figures of those that were slain? The large number of rats that were destroyed in increasing numbers during three years in Hongkong only shows how great must have been the total number of the rats infesting the city. The survivors were, of course, each year breeding rapidly the whole time, and on the rat and flea theory it is precisely these, the young and freshly-bred rats, which are the most susceptible to plague. And this is probably for two reasons; first, because they carry fleas with them from their nests, where these parasites especially abound; and secondly, because young rats are presumably less immune to plague than many older ones may have become."

"The *Times*" replies as follows:—"Continuous contemplation of the relative positions occupied in the spread of plague by the plague-infected flea and the plague-flea infested rat has, I believe, driven me to the verge of a discovery. I cannot accept the theory propounded by Mr. Lord to make the experience of Hongkong fall in line with the 'no rat no plague' theory. But I submit with some confidence this argument. The more rats you kill—in Hongkong—the more plague there is. Then why kill them? If 'No rats much plague' is true surely we can accept the converse, 'Many rats, no plague?' It must be clear to a logical mind that the despised rat is the saviour of man—in Hongkong. The reasoning is indisputable. The plague-flea must have some residence. When there are many rats there is no overcrowding; the accommodation is ample. And the rats die. But when man wages bitter war against the rat what is the natural result? The rat accommodation is insufficient to meet the demands of the plague-flea population. The surplus plague-flea families are forced to man. And man dies. Therefore the more rats the less the risk of plague—in Hongkong. Your correspondent who wrote under the singularly appropriate and modest name of 'plague of rats' asks for information regarding the relative numerical strength of the plague-infected flea and the non-plague-infected flea. I am afraid that in the present incomplete state of the census operations—in Hongkong—the precise figures cannot be given. But if your correspondent is seriously desirous to study more deeply this fascinating subject, I believe he could obtain a rough estimate by writing to the Medical Officer at Hongkong, and asking the average number of plague-infected rats per plague-infested rat. By multiplying the number of plague-infested rats per plague-infested rat by the number of plague-infested rats infested in a killed rat year (1,738) and then roughly estimating the number of non-plague-infested rats infested rats he will obtain a basis for statistics which can be made to prove anything."

THE CAUSE OF CANCER.

An enquiry by Dr. Alfred Wolf into the mysterious cause of cancer, says a home paper, has yielded an unexpected conclusion which promises to revolutionize a new and powerful argument. Taking the widest possible survey of cancer cases throughout Europe and in the United States, Dr. Wolf discovers that all the districts of high cancer mortality are districts in which beer or cider is largely drunk. Bavaria, for instance, heads the list in Germany, and Salzburg in Austria—both great beer-drinking provinces. In France the statistics are still more striking. There is the most marked contrast between the high cancer mortality in beer-drinking departments and the low death rate from cancer elsewhere. The increase of cancer in England during recent years Dr. Wolf thinks has probably a direct relation to the increased consumption of beer. What it is in beer that conveys cancer infection is not clear—that is a matter for further investigation. Another conclusion to which all the figures point is that cancer is most common in thick, wooded districts abounding in water. Dr. Wolf's researches show the strongest evidence that cancer is contagious, and that habits and environment have much more to do with the disease than race or heredity.

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

16th August, 10th Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Kyrie, Gloria, Psalms, Weldon, Bimball, Crotch, and Kewley; Te Deum, Ward in F-flat; Benedictus, Barby in F (2nd M.); Anthem, "Sing praises unto the Lord," Gounod; Hymn, 244.
Holy Communion (12 noon)
Evangelist (6.45 p.m.)
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Kyrie, Gloria, Cooke, Heywood and Hopkins; Magnificat, Lawes in C (1st M.); Nunc Dimittis, Poland in F minor (2nd M.); Hymns, 242, 213, and 305; Vesper Hymn, Ward (No. 2).

S. PETER'S CHURCH.

Queen's Road West.
Matins (11 a.m.)
Venite, Hopkins; Te Deum, Lawes; Jubilate, Gregory; Hymns, 51, 469, 437, and 223; Kyrie, Tuckerman.
Holy Communion 12.15.
Evangelist (6.30 p.m.)
Magnificat, Hawes; Nunc Dimittis, Bartley; Hymns, 30, 445, 474, and 54.
The Church launch *Dysprying* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6); returning afterwards. The answering pennant is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books &c. provided. Sunday school 10-10.45 a.m.

GOSPEL HALL.

Arsenal Street, Top Floor, off Queen's Road East.
Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday—Acts 2, 42, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m. Tuesday—Soldiers' and Sailors' Bible Class 6 p.m. Thursday—General Bible Class, 6 p.m. Saturday—Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[38]

NEWS FROM VLADIVOSTOCK.

The *Kobe Chronicle* writes:—"The N.Y.K. steamer *Ise Maru*, which left Vladivostok on the 28th ult., and arrived in Kobe on Monday, brought news to the effect that upon her arrival at Vladivostok on the 24th ult. a number of bugs were seen floating in the vicinity of the harbour. They proved, says a report in a Japanese paper, to be marks indicating the position of torpedoes, laid in the course of manoeuvres by the Russian war-ships. On the shore repairs to the forts were going on apace, while troops were constantly being drilled. Everything in the port, on land and water, indicated that the Russians were absorbed in preparations for defence against a possible attack. There were three armoured cruisers in the harbour of Vladivostok when the *Ise Maru* left there, and one of them was in dock. The Customs authorities were particularly strict in the examination of Japanese goods. Upon Japanese *sake* the heavy duty of over 50 yen per tub or cask was imposed, with an extra duty of 10 per cent. upon the duty, on the ground that *sake* contained a large percentage of alcohol. The Customs duty on *sake* would be about 100 yen per tub. When any dispute arose in regard to the nature of Japanese goods on account of the misjudgment of the Customs officers, the importers and the captain of the steamer which brought them were held responsible. Thus it appeared, according to the account of this correspondent, that the Russian authorities were trying their best to cause unpleasantness and disturb the trade between the two countries."

FLAUNTING DEMOCRACY.

The following may be recommended to the notice of Manila. We take it from a letter of the Australian correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*. "The Earl of Crawford has been recently visiting our reports in his yacht *Vallarta*. In common with other shipowners, the noble Earl was destined to fall foul of our Customs Department. The *Vallarta* lay at anchor at Thursday Island for a few days, with the owner on board. The customs collector at that port put in a demand for £2. 10s. duty on ship's stores consumed whilst in port. The Earl declined to pay and communicated with the Minister on the subject. No replies were received in answer to his repeated telegrams on the matter. Lord Crawford, however, on the Customs officials becoming insistent, offered to deposit the amount with an agent in the town pending the settlement of the dispute. This offer was refused, and bright and early one morning, the skipper weighed his anchor, proceeding to sea, and left the claim unsettled. Commenting on these indefensible proceedings on the part of the department, the *Torres Strait Pilot* newspaper, published at Thursday Island, says:—"The fact remains that the Customs officers have no option but to obey the mandate of our Minister for Customs, Mr. Kingston—the most autocratic, demagogic, or democratic autocrat, whichever you like, in Australia—and collect the duties. It matters not that the ship is no way a trader, nor that she floats aloft proudly the flag under which we live, and is ever ready to defend us, nor that she is manned by naval reserve men. It matters not that the same vessel may come and go free, and be treated as a friendly visitor, in the ports of all foreign countries. Such a matter is contrary to the flag she flies, and consequently the position she occupies does not find room under the administration of the Federal Customs democratic Minister; and we have the sorry spectacle of a British vessel, flying the naval flag as a matter of honour, coming into a British port, and being deprived of privileges, small perhaps though they be, which are accorded even by such a despotic Government as Turkey. Is there anyone who can be more despotic than the flouting democrat who requires power and place?"

TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE CREAM OF

SCOTCH WHISKIES

ARE

"KING EDWARD VII,"

EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

At \$22.00 PER DOZEN;

"KING EDWARD VII,"

LIQUEUR.

At \$16.50 PER DOZEN;

AND

"OLUB"

OUR STANDARD BLEND

At \$15.00 PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TORTURING DISFIGURING

Skin, Scalp and Blood Humours

From Pimples to Scrofula From Infancy to Age

Speedily Cured by Cuticura When All Else Fails.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurements, as in acne and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This complete local and constitutional treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours of the skin, scalp and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, Liquid and in the form of Cuticura Cream, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold everywhere. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Williams, 200 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A. Sole Importers for Hongkong, 17A, Queen's Road, Hongkong, A. Chee & Co., Ltd.

[12-1-1]

FOR SALE.

A DISCARDED STEEL WIRE CABLE

For Particulars, apply to—
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong Electric Tramways Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1903. [1736]

DAVID CORSAE & SON

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CELLULOSE CROWN
TAPPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-Resisting
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
PRICE OF 12-NORE CARTRIDGES—
Loaded with Powder 1.00
Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot. 1.50

Primrose Cases . . . \$3.25
Eggshead Cases . . . 3.60
Ejector Brass Cases 7.50 . . . 9.25

Apply to—
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902 . . . 1917

NOW ON SALE.

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA

FOR 1903.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH AND LETTERED, 50 CENTS.

On Sale at

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS, Shanghai.

Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Shanghai.

Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Hongkong.

Messrs. SHAW & YOKOHAMA, Shanghai.

Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Foochow.

Messrs. H. BLOW & Co., Tientsin.

Messrs. HODGE & Co., "Soul Train," Seoul.

Messrs. KOBAYASHI, "Office," Nagasaki.

Messrs. KOBAYASHI, "Office," Kobe.

The "DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong, and at the London Office, 121, Fleet Street, Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

PRINTING.

THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" possesses every facility for the prompt and satisfactory execution of all descriptions of COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTING.

ALL WORK EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED. ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed **DAILY PRESS** only, and special business matters **THE MANAGER**.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of **DAILY PRESS** should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Edition.

P.O. No. 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATION WANTED

By an energetic young European, as **JUNIOR CLERK**. Several years' experience.

Reply to— **S. M.**
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2306]

MARVELS OF THE AGE!

THE PHILIPINO MIDGETS, Smallest People in the World, now on exhibition at 142, QUEEN'S ROAD for a few days only.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2305]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A PROMENADE CONCERT will be held at **HEAD QUARTERS, PARADE GROUND** (if weather is unfavourable at the City Hall), on **SATURDAY, 22nd AUGUST, at 9 P.M.**

Admission—\$2 and \$1; Sailors, Soldiers, and Volunteers in Uniform, 50 cents.

Tickets at **HEAD QUARTERS** from Officers of Corps, and at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2304]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE COMPETITION TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 15th instant, will be for the **SHORT RANGE CUP and SPOONS**, commencing at 3 P.M. Ranges: 200, 500 and 600 yards. 7 Shots and a Sighter at each Range. (Weather permitting.)

M. S. NORTHGOTE, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [119]

THE ORIENTAL CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 40,000 First Mortgage Debentures in the above Company, Nos. 1 to 400 inclusive, registered in the name of **ANDRE PHILIPPE**, Esq., of Kobe, Japan, having been lost or stolen, same will be Cancelled and new Certificates issued if not produced at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, care of Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 21st AUGUST, 1903.

By Order of the Board,
WILKINSON & GRIST.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [2310]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIKUN," will be despatched for the above port **TOMORROW, the 16th inst.**, at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.**

General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2309]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamers

"NINGCHOW"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 5th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 22nd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remain in undamaged at the 22nd inst. will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th inst. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [10-12]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains:

Leading Articles—

Russia's Policy in the North.

Japan's Trade in 1902.

The Representation of the Chamber of Commerce.

Improvements in the Gardens.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

The Last of a Canton Plot.

The Fire on the "Tonkin."

The Chefoo Disaster.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Notes from the Botanic Gardens.

Farland Comedy Company at the Theatre Royal.

Hongkong Philharmonic Society.

The New Territory in 1902.

Report of the Assessors.

Public Gardens Regulations.

Commission on the Supreme Court Registry.

Canton.

Correspondence.

Supreme Court.

A Non-Resident Volunteer.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Yangtze Valley Co.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Billing at the City Hall.

Billiard Match at Kowloon.

Hongkong Chess Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be ordered from the Office to address sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ.

THE Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain von Dohren, will be despatched for the above ports **TO-DAY, the 15th inst.**, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to **HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**

Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [2302]

FOR ODESSA.

THE Russian Steamer

"EDUARD BARY,"

Captain Jovanovic, will be despatched on **SATURDAY, the 22nd inst.**

For Freight, apply to **BRADLEY & CO.,**

Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2303]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo—

From Venice ex s.s. *Venezia*, transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the office of the undersigned before Noon, on the 21st of August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st of August will be subject to suit.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **SANDER WIELER & CO.,**

Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [3]

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain von Dohren, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Option 1 Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, **TO-DAY, the 15th inst.**

Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be loaded into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to suit.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 21st inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [2301]

NOTICE.

FROM the 15th inst. the OFFICES of the FRENCH CONSULATE will be at 31, WYNDHAM STREET (1st Floor).

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [237]

FEW MEN CAN BE SURE

that their old age will be free from the cares of poverty. But most men can free themselves from such cares by investing in an

Instantaneous Endowment of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which will provide an absolutely certain and permanent income of from

\$200 to \$200,000 a Year for their mature years, without sinking much capital to secure the income.

And moreover, in case of premature death, the income commences at once to the family.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.)

[185] **F. KIENE, Manager.**

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1893.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **IP KAM KWONG** trading under the name of **TUNG FU TAI** at No. 131, De Vaux Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and at Kōbe in the Empire of Japan, has, on the 24th day of June, 1903, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following Trade Mark:

The distinctive device or mark of three keys grouped together with two medals on each side the whole being enclosed within an ornamental border. On one side of the said mark are the Chinese characters **同平泰行** meaning **Tung Fu Tai** and on the other side are the Chinese characters **三匙為記** meaning three keys as mark.

In the name of **TUNG FU TAI** who claims to be the proprietor thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the year 1897 in respect of the following goods, namely:—

Matches in class 47.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1903.

EWENS & HAKSTON,

Solicitors for the Applicants,
36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

[2062] **HONGKONG ICE CO., LD.**

OWING to the rise in Exchange the price of ICE will be REDUCED to 14 CENTS per ton, as from the 11th AUGUST.

WM. MURRAY, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1903. [2357]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

EVERY EVENING.

THE LAUGHING SEASON

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

UNMISTAKABLE AND GREAT-PRIZING SUCCESS OF

THE POLLARD

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COMEDY COMPANY,

Including the Popular Comedian

MR. EDWARD NABLE,

in the Irresistibly Funny Farce-Comedy

"MY SOLDIER BOY."

"MY SOLDIER BOY."

TO-NIGHT POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF

"MY SOLDIER BOY."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT.

The Ideal Stage Delight

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA."

"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA."

Plan of Reserved Seats at the Robin on Piano Co., Ltd.

Prices—\$3, 2, and 1

Tickets admitting Soldiers in Uniform can be obtained from the Colour-Sergeants.

Doors Open 8 o'clock.

Performance at 9 sharp.

Late Train and Ferries after the Performance.

A. MIDDLETON, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [2189]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the 15th day of AUGUST, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st June, 1903.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2093]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERS of SHAREHOLDERS of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, at Noon, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1903. [2094]

SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG DYING AND CLEANING CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5 Victoria Buildings, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), 15th AUGUST, at Noon.

G. C. MOXON, General Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2273]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, the 24th AUGUST, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st June, 1903.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 24th AUGUST, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. H. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. [2159]

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of OCTOBER, 1903, at Noon, when the Subscribed Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1. "That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted, to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company at par in full and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively to be paid at such time or times and in such manner as the Company by its General Managers may hereafter determine."

2. "That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$5,000 per annum (which shall cover office rent but not salaries of Secretary and other employees) and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1903.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

[2205]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 15th AUGUST, 1903, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his SALES ROOMS, 2nd Floor, 11th Street (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONGRESSION),

THE WRECK OF THE FRENCH STEAMER "PAUL DOUMER,"

with all her ANCHORS, CHAINS, GEAR, STORES, APPURTENANCES and CARGO in

ONE LOT as she now lies under water about 133 miles due South of the White Rock and about 8 miles North East of Raleigh Rock.

Terms:—Cash on the fall of hammer.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1903. [2263]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 15th AUGUST, 1903, at 2:30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RIA, KWOOD CENTRE TABLE, CARPETS, &c.

CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1903. [2290]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 15th AUGUST, 1903, at 2:30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

75 Cases CLARET,

75 Cases MISCELLANEOUS,

75 Cases FINE WINE,

50 Cases SCOTCH WHISKY,

Also

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
trained workmen. Equal to Home Work

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, Ac., highest grade
best and cheapest. 1, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Holi-
WOOD.

PHOTOGRAPHY

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Engravings and
also coloring. Photos and relief Photos
views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; 110, 8a, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, 81, Agents for
Hartmann, Reith's and Gode's Com-
position Red and Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandel-
liers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, Ac. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers'
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

MOORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agent and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
Shipowners Composition ("Gray-
hound Brand") and Blaud's
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are
warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or
constitutional Discharges from the Urinary
Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free
from Mercury. Established upwards of 30
years. In Bottles of 6d. each, of all Chemists
and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the
World. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MID-
LAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln,
England.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



Through reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus,
Rot, and Dampness.

LUTYENS, EINHART & CO.,
Sole agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [8901]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.
Dealers in
MARBLE and GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [2047]

CARMICHAEL & CLAPKE,
CONSULING ENGINEERS
AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A B C Code, 4th Edition.
A Code.
Lieb's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 332.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [177]

CHEONG SHING,
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND
CHINESE CURIOS.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAY & CO.).
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [2308]

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS
CAKES, decorated ... from \$1.00
Plain Christmas Cakes ... 0.30
German Sand Cakes ... from \$1 to \$5.00
Assorted Pastry Cakes ... per dozen 1.50
Scotch Buns ... from 0.60
Frieden Stollen ... 2.00
Mince Pies ... per dozen 3.40
Chicken and Ham Pies ... from 3.00
Chicken and Ham Patties ... 2.40
Game Pies ... from 2.40
Christmas Puddings, to Order.
Please apply to WEISMAN & CO., 142,
Praya East; ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES,
64, Elgin Road; or ROYAL ERATED
WATER DEPOT, Ice House Street.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [117-1]

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

V. O.

A CHRONICLE OF CASTLE BARFIELD
AND THE CRIMEA.BY
DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY(Author of "Joseph's Coat," "Rainbow Gold,"
"Aunt Rachel," "Despair's Last Journey," &c.)

CHAPTER IX.

(Continued.)

Poison turned and galloped back, and since he
had been one of the first in the advance, he was
naturally one of the last to retreat. There had
been a rare burst of a downhill mile or two,
and his horse, unfed and unwatered within the
last twelve hours, was in need of mercy. He
rode the poor beast tenderly, caressing him as
he went, and looking up he was aware of an
officer in staff uniform, who was rounding up
the stragglers. 'Here are a few things that
appear more directly from man to man than the
sympathy of the sound and rooted sportsman.
Poison had followed the hounds almost from
the time when he could first bestride a pony;
and the sight of a clean workman across bad
country was like wine to him at any time. This
fellow in the cocked hat and waving plumes
was splendidly mounted, to be sure, but the
going was as treacherous and difficult as it well
could be, and the horseman rode with an address
and daring which was delightful to look at.
He waved an urgent hand from three or four
hundred yards away towards Poison, who
responded by a gesture indicating the route he
meant to take. The last straggler having been
thus rounded up, the officer turned and reined
in his charger for a final look at the retreating
forces of the enemy; and somewhere from the
black middle mass of them down in the shadow
of the valley there came a flash and a volley
of smoke, and almost directly afterwards an echo-
ing boom of sound. The charger reared,
dropped upon his haunches, and fell over, the
rider dropped with admirable agility on one
side and avoided the threatened mischief of the
fall. There were scores of unmastered steeds
racing about the valley and the upward slopes;
Poison rode for the nearest, and having secured
it, cantered up to the place where the dead
charger lay. A round shot had ploughed its
way clean through the noble creature's chest
and the sight was pitiable and gruesome.

"Here is a mount, sir," said the young
dragon. "Not as good as your own, but it
will carry you back to camp, anyhow."
As he spoke, the exultant cocked-hatted
owner of the slaughtered charger was leaning
downward, dabbling something from a holster,
and when he looked up he displayed the features
of Major de Blaquiere.

Until that instant neither could have re-
cognised the other, but at the first glance there
was a challenge in the eyes of either.
"Thanks, my man," said de Blaquiere, lay-
ing a hand upon the rein which Poison held out
towards him.

Nothing could have been more savagely in-
vasive than the tone, nothing more purposed to
wound.

"You caught this horse rather cleverly,"
said de Blaquiere, "and I'm very much obliged
to you. Of course, you understand that a man
doesn't go into action with a lot of money
about him; but if you ask me at head-
quarters, this evening, Major de Blaquiere,
you'll find half-a-sovereign waiting for you.
You can ask my man for it."

The Major stood drawing there, with pur-
posed insult in word and tone and smile, and
Poison, leaning downward, drew his dragon's
gauntlet from the left hand, and struck him
a resolute blow with it.

"I suppose," he said, "that's the flat matting,
and whilst I am about it, here's another sample
of the same."

The Major retreated behind his horse, and
stood there, speechless with indignation.
"I threatened you with a hiding once before,"
said Poison. "And you were cross enough to run
away. I told you on the day I joined that if we
ever met again and by word or look or gesture
you insulted me, I would spoil that handsome
face of yours. You can report against me, if
you like, and I daresay that if you do it may go
pretty hard with me. But I will let you off for
the moment with what you have taken, and for
the present I will say good evening to you."

He drew on his gauntlet as he spoke, and
tarnished his horse's head.

"Wait there," said de Blaquiere. "I have
just one word to say to you. You know that I
could have you tried to the triangle and
flogged?" Poison nodded, but said nothing.
His eyes spoke for him. "You know I could
have you court-martialled and shot?"

"Like enough," said Poison.

Major de Blaquiere swung into the saddle.
"I don't care to take revenge that way," he
said. "I have known you always for an im-
pudent and unbridled young cub; but you go
by way of pretending to be a gentleman, and I
have my punishment in store for you. I warned
something of you from your friend, Captain
Volney, and amongst other things, I find you
are playing Quixote. When the campaign is
over you'll be going back to the old tales of
thousands. I will give you a good-bird to go
back to. I have at quarters five or six animals to
a confession. It was offered for a lion from a Mr.
Jervass, and I am not disposed to accept it.

The case must slumber until this little business
is over; but when I get back I will make a
criminal prosecution of it, and you may make
up your mind for whatever it may be worth
that the work of this last five minutes has made
a felon of that blackguard of a father."

"And that," said Poison, "is an English
officer's answer to a blow!"

"Yes," said de Blaquiere, "that is the
English officer's answer." And so saying, he
put in spurs and rode away.

CHAPTER X.

Here we are, fifteen months later, with
Balclaya and Inkerman behind us, and the
world ringing with the story of our valour;
and something here and there being said about
the glaring incapacity of our commanders and
the gross dishonesty and stupidity of our con-
tractors. The army which left home in such
bright array is transformed to a crowd of
ragged vagabonds, and all the services are
mixed together in the trenches and the camps
before Sevastopol. Here are men of the Horse
Artillery whose batteries have lost their horses;
and here are cavalry-men dismounted, whether
by reason of wretched misadventure or the sheer
starvation of horse-flesh. And since folks must
do something for their bread in campaigning
times, as at more peaceful seasons, the rules
and regulations of special branches of the
military service are cast aside, and men of every
arm are working in the trenches together. A
crowd of vagabonds we are to look at, to be
sure; but a year of war, if you only think of it,
makes a boy a veteran, and the bronzed,
weather-beaten, and ragged lot of whom the
army is in the main composed, have lived in an
atmosphere of powder for a year past; have
gone marching and counter-marching under
shot and shell; and charging, and repelling
charges, until the imminent peril of their lives
is a great deal more familiar to them than their
daily bread. The peril is there always, and the
bread turns up with extreme irregularity.

On the Christmas Eve of fifty-five there was
a time of excitement in the second parallel be-
fore the Malakoff; and this was not because of
any special danger of the siege or any threatened
imminent assault, but simply and merely
because of the late slaughter of a pig of tender
age whose screams had come up from the
Turkish camp about the witching hour of
midnight.

Amongst the war-worn, ragged, bronzed and
boarded crowd is that identical Paddy who
reckoned his uniform the liveliest of his degra-
dation when he first assumed it. He is as ragged
as any Connamara J. r. v. at this time, and as
tanned, as plucky and as impudent in the
face of death and hardship as he knows how to
stick; and it is he who has brought the news
which flutters the spirits of the score of men
who are huddled in the trench together, right
beneath the gaping embrasure of the Russian
guns.

"I was near midnight, and an extreme languor
of fatigue had fallen upon all men when the
tattered ship of Hibernian nobility crawled up
on hands and knees so as not to expose himself
against the sky-line, and dropped into his own
place in the trench. He dropped with his feet
on the stomach of Sergeant Polden Jervass, who
denounced his clumsiness in faintest terms, which
came as pat to his lips as if he had rehearsed
them for a year.

"Is that you?" said Paddy. "I beg your
pardon, and be damned to you. And now will ye
just listen? D'ye hear the death cry?"

Everybody heard the death cry, filling the air
from barely a third of a mile away; the voice of
pork at the last agony.

"The Lord alone knows where it's come
from, but that Mussulman crash down below
has got hold of a pig. The devil a nation has
been served to them for a month past and they
ought to know what hunger means be this time.
But boys," the speaker went on, with a
whispered emphasis, "we're Christian men, I
hope, and we can't dream of allowing these poor
muffins to perish their immortal salvation by the
eating of swine's food. It's eternal loss to the
soul of a Mussulman that puts a knife and fork
into a griskin. And I'm proposin' a work of
Christian charity. Have ye got the materials for
a fine handy?"

One of the men sleepily bade him be damned
and turned over in the mud in a scrap of ragged
blanket; but all the rest at the bare suggestion
of a meal were wide awake.

"Sergeant, darlin', just be giving me half-a-
dozen men and we will make a exploitation; and
be back in no time with a meal of us at that
night to be good enough for this particular
mess from now till New Year's Day. Is there
any chance of a fine now?"

A member of the hungry, hard-bitten band
owned a solitary lucifer; but was afraid that
the damp had deprived it of all virtue.

"Hurry up, boys," said one. "If once
these blessed Blinks get a fork into piggy, we
shall have to fight for a share of him."

"We've got the makings of a fire here some-
where," said the man with the solitary lucifer.
"But how are we to start it? This brushwood
stiff is all wet, and it won't catch."

But one man was there with a providential
scrap of newspaper. There was a moon in the
frosty sky with tatters of windy cloud about it,
and he gave light enough to show the men each
others' faces dimly, and they all clustered in a
rough ring, some kneeling, some standing, and
the centre of the throng was the man with the
match. Near him, second only in importance,
was the man with the newspaper, and kneeling
near was a third who stirred up the loose brush-
wood below the heaped fuel which had been
gathered and hoarded for a month past for a
Christmas fire.

"Here's a dry pig-belly," said one man pressing
solicitously forward, and proffering his midnight
find to the man with the match. "Strike her
that, and for God's sake hold your breath,
boys."

The hush of interest, the man with the
match, took the pig-belly and polished it to
complete dryness on the lining of his overcoat.
Then he struck the match, which emitted a faint
phosphorescent glow, and went dark again.

In those days, when a Russian gunner felt
sweary and found a lack of interest in the
crawling hours of darkness, he would let bang
a gun from the Redoubt, simply pour powder
in, and at this minute the shipping "zip"

of a shot, a splutter of earth, and then the
sullen boom of the discharge came to give
variation to the scene. The lucifer match,
however, was the all-absorbing centre of in-
terest just then, and the scratch on the pig-belly
was a much more important sound than any
bellow of cannon from the fort. The lucifer
was barely equal to its duties, and half-a-
dozen times it gave its feeble spark of phos-
phorescent light in vain; but at last it struck,
and the blue and yellow sulphur bubbled and
crackled into flame. The man with the news-
paper was ready, and caught the fire. The wet
twigs smoked pungently, and there was one
heart-sinking moment when the last chance
seemed to have vanished; but then the fire
sparkled up merrily, and the blaze lit the
earthen side of the trench and the silky-
bearded, bronzed, unwashed faces, and the
starvation, tattered figures of the crowd, with a
flickering changeful brightness.

"That's all right, boys," said the Honourable
Patrick Erroll, Private of Dragoons. "And
now, sergeant darlin', give me half-a-dozen
rank and file and please God we'll have a meal
for Christmas morning."

"Now, I'm just as keen as any one of you,"
said Sergeant Jervass, "and just as hungry;
but be very quiet about the business, Paddy,
and don't have a row with the Bashis, for the
Lord's sake."

"I trust me, sergeant," said the Honourable
Mr. Erroll, "and nurse the fire whilst we're
away."

(To be continued.)

Always use at Bedtime
to prevent Mosquito bites.

CALVERT'S
20 per cent.
Carbolic Soap.

A delightful soap for toilet purposes.
Most useful to prevent or cure insect bites
or stings, itch, piles, ringworm, etc.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS
"Sir Henry Ponsonby is com-
mended by the Queen to thank Mr.
Darlington for a copy of his Hand-
book."

"Nothing better could be wished for."
British Weekly.
"Far superior to ordinary guides."
Daily Chronicle.

Visitors to London should use
DARLINGTON'S
LONDON
"A brilliant book."—The Times.
"Particularly good."—Academy.
AND BY E. C. COOK & ENLARGED EDITION
AND E. T. COOK, M.A.

ENVIRONS. 24 Maps and Plans
61 Illustrations.
NORTH WALES. 10 Maps; 5s.

DEVON AND
CORNWALL. 80 Illustrations.
12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne, Hastings,
Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley,
Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hen-ford,
Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells,
Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Llanwryst, Barmouth,
Dolgelly, Harlech, Criccieth, Pwllheli,
Llanwndo, Rhyl, Bettws-y-coed, Isle of
Wight, and Channel Islands should use
DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS, 1s. each.

1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD
A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout
the World.
LANGOLLEN: DARLINGTON & CO.
LONDON: SIMPKIN & CO. [1770]

**MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
A. B. C., Scott's and Engineering Code
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length ... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 513
Width of Entrance on Top ... 89
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 24
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 24

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).
Extreme Length ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 350
Width of Entrance on Top ... 66
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22
"PATENT" SLIP (at KOSUGI).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE
STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, Fitted
with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT
READY AT SHORT NOTICE. [1677]

"THE EAST OF ASIA."
(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest.
Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the
people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental
and American, that the production of this
Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of
the sterling merit of the publication.

Price ... \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD"
OFFICE, Shanghai;
MESSRS KELLY & WALSH,
Hongkong;
and all leading Bookellers in the Far East
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

M. R. CHADWICK KEW
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1721]

W.M. POWELL, LD.,

GENERAL DRAPERS, HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AND

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE (FIRST FLOOR UPSTAIRS).

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

W.M. POWELL, LD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A shipment of

PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES

for household use. Capacity—One and Two Hundred Cigars each.

Guaranteed to keep Cigars dry in a damp climate, and moist in a dry climate, combin-
ing utility with beauty and security, with a perfect preservation of Cigars. Would be pleased
to have you inspect these PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES.

KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE,

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—

325

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

JAPAN COALS.

**THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUBI & CO.)**

HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimorossaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kobe, Matsuyama, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagasaki, Kobe, Matsuyama, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Kobe, Matsuyama, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagasaki, Kobe, Matsuyama, Yokohama, Yokosuka,

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUBI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Taniguchi, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanagawa, Fukuoka, Yamaguchi, Matsuyama, Nagasaki, and
Sasagawa, Tanakura, Yoshinaka, Yoshino, Yonokura, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.
司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have
been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY,
司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at
No. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD
opposite Douglas Pier.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1821]

NOTICE.
THE business of the VICTORIA HAIR-
DRESSING SALOON and VARIETY
STORE carried on at No. 13, Queen's Road
Central, under Connaught House, has been sold
by John Lee to ASTESIO HILARIO TAVARES.
TAVARES. All persons having Claims
against the Victoria Hairdressing Saloon and
Variety Store are requested to send in their
Claims to John Lee at the Victoria Hairdressing
Saloon and Variety Store before the end of
this month.
Dated the 7th August, 1903. [247]

NOTICE.
THE business of the VICTORIA HAIR-
DRESSING SALOON and VARIETY
STORE carried on at No. 13, Queen's Road
Central, under Connaught House, has been sold
by John Lee to ASTESIO HILARIO TAVARES.
TAVARES. All persons having Claims
against the Victoria Hairdressing Saloon and
Variety Store are requested to send in their
Claims to John Lee at the Victoria Hairdressing
Saloon and Variety Store before the end of
this month.
Dated the 7th August, 1903. [247]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
ASTESIO HILARIO TAVARES
has this day purchased and taken over from
John Lee the business of the VICTORIA
HAIRDRESSING SALOON and VARIETY
STORE carried on at No. 13, Queen's Road
Central, under Connaught House. Business to
be carried on as before.
Dated the 8th August, 1903.
ASTESIO HILARIO TAVARES. [2248]

AMERICAN WATER MELONS
are now just in season and beat everything on
the market. Come quickly or else the season
will be over.

CHING-SHAN CHAN,
Central Market.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1903. [1880]

ROYAL ERATED WATERS
MANUFACTORY.

If you want a drink of health,
if it's true that health is wealth,
if you'd take your proper pace,
if for health you'd join the race,
Always with a smiling face,
Where you can get good drink I guess,<

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.	
Aug. 13, NINGPOO, British str., 4.30, James Riley, Liverpool 1st and Singapore 8th August, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	
Aug. 14, ANKANG, German str., 3.47, W. von Dohren, Hamburg and Singapore 8th August, General—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.	
Aug. 14, AN, British str., 2.30, J. Kynoch, Saigon 10th August, Rice and Meal—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	
Aug. 14, BENAL, British str., 2.50, G. Phillips, R.N.R., Shanghai 11th August, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Aug. 14, CHONGHONG, Brit. str., from Canton.	
Aug. 14, FOCHOW, British str., from Canton.	
Aug. 14, KWONGKANG, Brit. str., from Canton.	
Aug. 14, MACAO, German str., 9.0, Hayes, Bangkok 7th August, Rice—N. D. L.	
Aug. 14, NIN TO, British steamer, 1.25, E. Richards, Shanghai and Swatow 13th Aug., General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	
Aug. 14, PERISA, Austrian str., 3.75, P. Cragelotto, Trieste and Singapore 8th Aug., General—TRISTE & SINGAPORE.	
Aug. 14, KANSAI, German str., 11th August, 6.30, Dräger, Wooning 11th August.	
Aug. 14, MICHAEL, German str., 7.10, Haiphong, Pukhoi and Hailow 13th Aug., General—J. & S. N. Co.	
Aug. 14, ULAND, Norwegian str., 1.25, Anderson, Mofu 10th August, Coal—ORDER.	

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

14th August.	
Ajax, British str., for London.	
Crown of Aragon, British str., for Fochow.	
Ellen Rickmers, German str., for Swatow.	
Haiton, British str., for Swatow.	
Holha, French str., for Hailow.	
Konigberg, German str., for Yokohama.	
Koun Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.	
Kuonkong, British str., for Swatow.	
Ningpoon, Brit. str., for Hailow.	
Perla, German str., for Shanghai.	
Rohilla Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.	

DEPARTURES.

14th August.	
Ajax, British str., for London.	
Chun Yang, British str., for Canton.	
Chusan, British str., for Shanghai.	
Ellen Rickmers, German str., for Swatow.	
Haiton, British str., for Coast Ports.	
Holha, French str., for Hailow.	
Hongkong Maru, Jap. str., for San Francisco.	
Kaba Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.	
Koua Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.	
Mongkut, German str., for Bangkok.	
Rohilla Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.	
Rubi, British str., for Manila.	
Sunkiang, British str., for Manila.	
Taichow, German str., for Hailow.	
Teucer, British str., for Nagasaki.	

VESSELS IN DOCK.

14th August.	
Aberdeen Dock—Hongkong, Larvae.	
K. Wilson Dock—U.S.A.T. Ingalls, Tahiti, Kiyoo, Penobscot, Sialoa, Pliades, H.M.S. Broun, U.S.S. Raleigh.	
Cosmopolitan Dock—U.S.A.T. Sumner.	

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Andalusia*, from Hamburg and Singapore 8th inst., had rainy weather when leaving Singapore; since then fine weather with very light E. and N.E. winds. On the 11th and 12th inst. light W. and S.W. winds. All the way along had very smooth water. On approaching Port, rain squalls.

The British steamer *Ingalls*, from Shanghai 11th inst., experienced moderate S.E. winds up to the Heilshon Islands, with fine weather and smooth sea, and from there to Port light wind varying from N.E. and N.W. with fine, clear weather. At 5 p.m. on 12th inst. passed H.M.S. *Phenix* bound North, at the time being about 19 miles S.W. of Tungshung.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. THE Steamship.

"BENGAL." Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 15th AUGUST, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA. THE Company's Steamship.

"YUENSANG." Captain S. J. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 15th inst., at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

"SS. WING CHAI." Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES FROM Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao (week days) at about 2 p.m. (Sundays) about 8 p.m.

FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servants) \$3. Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1.50. Return Ticket \$2.50.

3rd Class \$1. Steerage 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5.

Want—Opposite Central Market.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday in Summer.

SAM WANG & CO., LD., 81, Queen's Road Central.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	BENAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PAWAN	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 21st inst.
ON DON VIA SUEZ CANAL	MORITSHIRE	Brit. str.	G. C. Candy	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	About 24th inst.
LIVERPOOL WITH T. MENT AT SINGAPORE	TYDEUS	Brit. str.	M. J. Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
LIVERPOOL	PINOSUEV	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	JASON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	24th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c., V. SPORE, &c.	TRUS	Brit. str.	M. F. Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	22nd inst., D. night.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	CALDONIEN	Frech. str.	M. Hui	MARSHALLS & MARSHALLS	25th inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NIST 2	Brit. str.	A. D. Baker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAM-MNON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th October.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL.	SCHSEN	Ger. str.	W. Franky	MELCHERS & CO.	14th inst., at Noon.
HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	29th inst.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	KONTORBERG	Ger. str.	Mayor	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	12th September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	23rd September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	HEBEN	Ger. str.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	7th October.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	EDWARD PARY	Ger. str.	Levinson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	24th inst., at 4 p.m.
ODDESSA	M. HACQUERE	Aus. str.	Sander, Weller & Co.	SANDER, WELER & CO.	About 13th inst.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SAIN BEDE	Brit. str.	J. W. Hartley	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 13th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ARABIA	Ger. str.	Babio	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	18th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	BARON DRISSEN	Am. str.	H. Plazing	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	About 20th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.	R. Archibald	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	26th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	E. Beetham	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	7th October.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA S. HAI, &c.	NINGPOO	Brit. str.	Jas. R. y	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN, &c.	PIETADES	Brit. str.	Puington	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	20th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA S. HAI, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	J. W. Elstrand	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	25th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA S. HAI, &c.	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	W. T. ompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	8th Sep., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA S. HAI, &c.	ISHIKAWA	Jap. str.	Hollingsworth	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	20th inst.
PORTLAND & OREGON	KANGA MARU	Jap. str.	W. S. Hunter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 5 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	P. T. Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-morrow.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	P. T. m	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th September.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PERSIA	Aus. str.	Cragelotto	SANDER, WELER & CO.	18th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	OCOTEA	Brit. str.	C. J. Bendo	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd inst.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	18th inst., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	J. Campbell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	26th inst., D. night.
SHANGHAI	CHANGCHOW	Brit. str.	Pearce	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	To-day, at 5 p.m.
CHONGHONG & HENTON	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	J. Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIAN MARU	Jap. str.	T. Oyata	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	19th inst.
FOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SWATOW	HAISHUN	Brit. str.	Gibson	DOUGLAS LAUREN & CO.	To-morrow, 9 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	G. H. Pennyfather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th inst.
MANILA	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	H. S. Smith	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	20th inst.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	PERLA	Brit. str.	J. McGinly	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	22nd inst., 10 a.m.
MANILA, DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	27th inst., 10 a.m.
MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	T. Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th September.
ILOILO	W. CHANG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th inst.
CEBU & ILOILO	HUNAN	Brit. str.	W. Frazier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st inst.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	BANGA	Brit. str.	J. B. Ferguson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	A. APGAR	Brit. str.	B. Fey	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.	1st inst., at 3 p.m.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.

"SAINT BEDE" ... 13th Aug.

"MOGUL" ... 31st Aug.

"BRAEMAR" ... 10th Sep.

"SATSUMA" ... 23rd Sep.

"SHIMOSA" ... 10th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"ARKATON APCAR." Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1903.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

BAYERN	...	...	THURSDAY	...	17th September
ZEITEN	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	3rd September
SEYDLITZ	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	14th October
ROON	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	28th October
PREUSSEN	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	11th November
* HAMBURG	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	25th November
PRINZ HEINRICH	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	4th December
KONG ALBERT	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	23rd December
					1904
* KLAUSCHOU	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	6th January
SACHSEN	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	20th January
BAYERN	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	3rd February
SEYDLITZ	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	17th February
ROON	...	...	WEDNESDAY	...	2nd March

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUET"	On 20th August.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 26th August.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 4th September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 9th September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 17th September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	On 23rd September.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 1st October.	

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	On 18th August.	
LIVERPOOL with TRANSITENTATINGAPORE	"TYDEUS"	On 18th August.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 15th September.	
LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUET"	On 22nd September.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.	
LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 20th October.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.	

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NINGHOW"	On 15th August.	
The s.s. "TELEMACHUS" left Tacoma on the 9th inst. for Japan ports and Hongkong.	"DEUCALION"	On 22nd August.	
	"CALCHAS"	On 29th August.	

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	On 15th August.	
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	On 15th August.	
MANILA	"KAIFONG"	On 15th August.	
IILOILO	"WUCHANG"	On 20th August.	
CEBU and IILOILO	"HUNAN"	On 21st August.	
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 12th September.	

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY
TOWNSVILLE, FRIDAY
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	Manila, Iloilo & Cebu	Sat. 22nd Aug. 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	Th. 27th Aug. 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	Sat. 29th Aug. 10 A.M.

For Freight, or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the Levant, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
ARABIA	NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	On 20th Aug. Freight
SITHONIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	On 26th Aug. Freight
KONIG-BERG	Calling at Singapore and Colombo	On 12th Sept. Freight & Passenger
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 23rd Sept. Freight
ABESSINIA	Calling at Singapore and Colombo	On 7th Oct. Freight

19

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HONGKONG OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF
DENTISTRY.
M. H. CHAUN,
27, DES VOS ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903.

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"BARON DRIESEN," Captain H. Plating,
will be despatched on or about THURSDAY, the 20th AUGUST, to be followed by the s.s. "NORDKYN" later.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1903. [2136]

SHIRE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Captain G. C. Canby, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 24th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2168]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEEN,
MARSILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th August, 1903, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "CALEDONIA," Captain Merionethshire, will leave this Port for MARSILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSITENT.

This Steamship connects at COLOMBO with the Australian line s.s. "Armand Bohie" bound for MARSILLES via BOMBAY & ADEEN. Cargo and Species will be registered for London as well as for MARSILLES, and accepted in transit through MARSILLES for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Monday, the 24th August. Species and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1903. [2]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain P. T. Houghton, will be despatched on the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is fitted throughout with the electric light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passenger the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1903. [2204]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.
STEAMERS Fitted throughout with ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DUTY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1964]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undermentioned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE POINTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DORWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving (on 5 P.M.) Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. R. YOUNG & CO.,
No. 123, Canton Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:
COMET, British 4-m. barque, W. J. Davis—Sta. Ward Oil Co.
HELENA, French 4-m. barque, D. A. Vanhou—Captain.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS, IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. O. De Brock, at Weihaiwei.

Albion, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, Capt. Thomas H. M. Jorram, at Hongkong.
Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Bohring Sea.

Amphitrite, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 18,000 h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O., Weihaiwei.

Argonaut, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, RN, en route Hongkong.

Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 2,100 h.p., Capt. P. G. Steford, at Weihaiwei.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. F. M. Lesko, at Hongkong.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Thea. D. Pratt, Hongkong.

Cressey, cruiser, 12,000 tons, 14 guns, 21,000 h.p., Capt. Henry M. T. Tudor, Weihaiwei.

Edipus, cruiser, 5,800 tons, 11 guns, Captain Stokes, Shanghai.

Espiegle, gunboat, 1,070 tons, 10 guns, Comdr. Ernest G. Barton, at Weihaiwei.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 300 tons, 6 guns, 3,700 h.p., in reserve.

Featherless, cruiser, 443 tons, 12 guns, Capt. Vaughan (over), Bohring Sea.

Glory, battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Captain A. W. Carter, Weihaiwei.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. H. L. Wells, Weihaiwei.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. A. B. Barker, at Weihaiwei.

Hunter, gunboat, 1,610 tons, Comdr. John D. Daintree, Weihaiwei.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Cyril Asner, Weihaiwei.

Kinshasa, river gunboat, 331 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. G. B. Powell, on Yangtze.

Moore, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. G. G. Webster, West River.

Mutine, sloop, 980 tons, 10 guns, 13,500 h.p., Comdr. E. F. R. Dugmore, on Yangtze.

W. M. Plunder, sloop, 1,250 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 h.p., Captain R. F. O. Fox, C.M.G., Weihaiwei.

Officer, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, Lieut.-Comdr. G. C. Coddington, Weihaiwei.

Phoenix, sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. W. H. Nicholson, en route Weihaiwei.

Rambler, surveying-ship, 583 tons, Capt. Morris H. Smyth, Shanghai.

Rinaldo, sloop, 350 tons, 6 guns, Comdr. D. St. Aubyn Wake, en route Weihaiwei.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. John P. Irwin, West River.

Rosario, sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, 11,400 h.p., Comdr. Thos. Jackson, Singapore.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 55 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Murray MacG. Lockhart, on West River.

Sirius, 2nd class cruiser, 3,800 tons, Capt. C. H. H. Moore, Hongkong.

Snipe, river gun-boat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Ernest W. G. Davidson, on Yangtze.

Sparrowhawk, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, in reserve.

Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 250 tons, 6 guns, 3,000 h.p., in reserve.

Talbot, cruiser, 5,600 tons, 11 guns, 9,600 h.p., Capt. Lewis Bayley, Weihaiwei.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, 6 guns, Commodore Robinson, A.D.C., at Hongkong.

Yves, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. E. F. R. Dugmore, on Yangtze.

Ythys, cruiser, 3,400 tons, Capt. J. C. A. Wilkinson, Weihaiwei.

Tweed, gunboat, 362 tons, 3 guns, 210 h.p., on Yangtze.

Vengeance, battleship, 12,950 tons, 12 guns, 13,500 h.p., Capt. L. C. Stuart, C.M.G., en route Weihaiwei.

Vestal, sloop, 380 tons, 10 guns, 1,400 h.p., Comdr. Stuart St. J. Farquhar, Weihaiwei.

Virago, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, in reserve.

Waterwitch, surveying-ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p., Comdr. E. C. Hardy, Weihaiwei.

Whitish, torpedo-boat destroyer, 350 tons, 6 guns, 5,000 h.p., in reserve.

Wiven, coast-defence ship, armoured, 2,750 tons, 1,000 h.p., in reserve, at Hongkong.

ON SALE.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LEST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1903.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which European residents. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, backed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, a though printed in smaller type than formerly, and condensed in every possible manner, contain every year more pages.

Royal Octavo.—Complete with Fourteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,574, 59.00. Directory only pp. 1,170, 55.00.

R. J. REMEDIOS, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 20, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG. Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used Postage STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 new cent. Discount Allowed. [11586]

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritation. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in their homes, and when any ailment of any kind affects the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them to their friends as the best and most reliable remedy for all ailments of the system.

MARTIN, 10, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossan, Robert, Velpeau and others, combats all the diseases to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually repairs the foundation of the system, and restores the patient to health. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is for the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a failure to employ mercury, taraxacum, &c., to the destruction of sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2s. 6d. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of word "THERAPION" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (on white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Home Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sole of A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED Hongkong, China, and Manila. [118]

KEATING'S POWDER

IS HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES, &c.

KILLS FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES, &c.

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESPIAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, LONDON. [682]

SANITAS

FLUID
OIL
CRUDE FLUID
POWDER
EMBOSSMENT
SOAPS
DISINFECTORS
FUMIGATORS

Colorless
Fragrant
Non-poisonous
Does not stain
Kills all disease germs
Oxygenates the air.

Sulphur Candies - KINGZETT'S PATENTS.

Formic Acid - Kingzett's Patents.

"HOW TO DISINFECT" Book Free.

THE "SANITAS" CO., Ltd., Bethnal Green, LONDON, E.

DISINFECTANTS

DO YOU DRINK LIME JUICE?

PURE UNADULTERATED JUICE

MONTSERRAT

THEN DRINK THE BEST

Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.

1773

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S VISIT TO JAPAN.

The following, from a contribution by Mr. D. C. Boulger to the *Daily Mail* will be of interest:

Now that he has left Japan it will be wise to study carefully what General Kuropatkin attempted to accomplish there, and to remember that, though he has signally failed on this occasion, any exhibition of weakness on the part of our Government may give Russia the opening she has been seeking for establishing her influence at Tokyo. General Kuropatkin was the bearer of definite proposals to the Japanese for a pacific accord in the Far East, or, to be more precise, in Manchuria and Korea. The General's proposal was based in the first place on the confident assertion that Russia had positive knowledge that England—Japan's partner, but it remembered—would not move a hand to molest Russia in Manchuria. Why, then, should Japan feel a deeper concern, or a greater responsibility, in the question than England? Would it not be a mistake for the two countries to fall out when England, which had the bulk of the trade and had invented the pleasant theory of "the open door," was content to stand by? At the same time Russia was aware that Japan took considerable interest in, and felt that she had rights in Korea, and consequently Russia would raise no objection to Japan's establishing her peaceful influence over the southern provinces of Korea, provided it was understood that the northern provinces were to be regarded as her sphere. The proposal made to the Japanese was, therefore, to purchase their acquiescence in the maintenance of Russian garrisons in Manchuria by encouraging them to do for themselves after a fashion similar to Russian methods in Korea; but even when making this offer Russia had her eyes fixed on an ulterior bargain. She would retain Manchuria. That much would be in hand. She would enter into a nominal agreement to divide Korea with Japan, and trust to the chapter of accidents to get the whole. Dissatisfaction with attained results in Manchuria makes her more keen to obtain the control of fresh opportunities in Korea. At the most, then, her propositions for an understanding with Japan would only admit of a division of Korea between the two States. The Japanese, having thoroughly mastered one of the most difficult arts in diplomacy and of life—silence—listened; and General Kuropatkin has left Japan no wiser than when he came. He has gone to Port Arthur to inspect the Russian fleet—37 ships of sorts and sizes—to total up his master's garrison—90,000 men on paper—and to consult with M. Lessor. The Japanese have listened, and they have gone on making their preparations. They are nearly ready to deal with those 37 ships of sorts and sizes, and those 90,000 men on paper, if not in uniform, on Chinese territory. Are we going to continue to restrain them? Have we been restraining them for some time past? Is the significance of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance to have in Japan's eyes only a bondage on Japanese action. It was not Japan who invented the policy of "the open door." Her own original proposals were different. But she has subscribed to it at the request of, and in accord with, her friend England. Yet she understood it was to be a real "open-door" policy, not one in which Russia should hold the only latch-key, and she insists that Russia's continued presence in Manchuria, under any form, is a violation of the principle upon which not merely the Anglo-Japanese Convention, but the whole framework of political relations with China, is based. In these circumstances she contends either that the "open-door" policy must be carried out to the letter, or that it must be openly abandoned in favour of one of "spheres of interest," when Japan would expect, as we know from her previous representations, not merely the whole of Korea, but the province of Fokien as well. For the maintenance of the "open door" she is willing to go as far as, and even farther than, any of the other treaty Powers, in China, for she will set the initiative. "Keep the ring, and we will bell the cat for the rest of the trading world in Manchuria." That is the pith of Japanese opinion at this moment, and General Kuropatkin's visit, far from calming the Japanese people, has in fact been by bringing out in salient characters the fact that even the possession of Manchuria will not for long satisfy the insatiable greed of Russia. "Keep the ring!" Will England do this? By her convention with Japan she is bound to do much more if Russia strikes the first blow. If the "open-door" policy is a principle, and not a pleasing phrase, she is bound to stand up for it. Yet, notwithstanding this clear duty, there is every reason to fear that General Kuropatkin did not speak beyond the book when he told the Japanese that, so far as England was concerned, Russia had nothing to apprehend through her long stay in Manchuria. The Japanese are very patient, and their patience may last for some months longer; but they have made up their minds that Russia's continuance in Manchuria is not merely destructive of the "open-door" policy, but that it constitutes the gravest menace to their own existence and trade. Under these circumstances Japanese opinion is becoming considerably excited, and above all things anxious to know the value of the English alliance under circumstances that are not precisely covered by the language of the document.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)
LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

THE JAPANESE FINANCIAL CLOUD.

The only adverse feature in the Stock markets, so far as can be seen at the moment, says the City Editor of the *Outlook* in the last number to hand of that paper, is the position in the Far East. With the political side of the question we have, of course, nothing to do in our finance column. So far as the Stock markets are concerned, the position, however, is being watched with some interest. That it is not very seriously regarded may be gathered from the fact that our leading investment markets have held their own very well. Nevertheless, there the cloud is, and it must not be ignored. Japanese bonds have been somewhat affected thereby, and the occasion may perhaps be seized to say a few words on the Japanese position, so far as finance is concerned. The Russian position may be left for another occasion. Suffice it to say for the present that Russian finances are in anything but a satisfactory position, that the expenditure continues to be heavy, that the strain on the country is great, and that unfortunately fresh sources of revenue are not easy to find. The new Railway loan is a proof of the necessity for Russia to raise money somehow, but Western markets are not such patient lenders as they were, and owing to social political considerations as the recent ill treatment of the Jews may expect at any time to find a severe rebuff administered. Russian finances seem to be approaching a most unsatisfactory state of affairs. So far as Japan is concerned, there is a little misgiving as to whether the country has not been too freely supplied with funds. Japan, perhaps, has been spoiled by the cheap money rates which rule in Europe. When it is so much easier to obtain a loan on satisfactory terms in Europe than it is at home, the Japanese are inclined to have exaggerated reports of their standing with foreign financiers. There is certainly not much inducement to favour Japanese loans, and the set-back in price is really no more than its intrinsic merits warrant. Were it not that these loans are so well supported by financial groups prices would not have been as well maintained as they have been. Large sums of money are required for the development of the country, without which no such prosperity will be seen as will warrant optimism; but the chief difficulty in Japan is that the foreign lender has very little *locus standi*. The trouble is that whether we lend to railways or what not, in case of default we may find ourselves unable to take the control necessary through the inability of foreigners to hold land in Japan. Until the foreign capitalist can feel reasonably assured of helpful laws and the certainty of justice in the Courts, there is little point in allowing the Japanese to imagine that half the nation is willing to think them very fine people and lend them practically what they please. Business is in a bad way, and conditions are such that many people profess to look for improvement, but they are doubtful whether any great impetus will be given until foreign capital can be induced to come into the country. It has never been very clear to many financial observers that there was anything in the Japanese situation so far to justify the optimism which has so frequently been expressed. Neither Japan nor Russia is in such a satisfactory condition as to offer the British investor much inducement to lend money, and though probably Russia is more willing to aid the inflow of necessary foreign capital in her encouragement of enterprise, the credit of both nations may reasonably be improved, before the British investor need show any zeal in entering the lists.

THE BELLEVILLE BOILER.

Last week, says the *Naval and Military Record*, we drew certain conclusions from the latest report of the Boiler Committee, who, it must be confessed, have been exceedingly painstaking, but who are spending an unreasonable time over their duties. This week it is our duty to examine the boiler question from a later and less academic point of view. The *Spartiate* and the *Victoria* have been in heretofore the *Victoria* and *Albert* has been for a trial spin in the Channel. Let us throw in as a concession, which may be regarded as negligible or not, that the *Albatross* was one of the most successful of her class with cylindrical boilers, and that the *Hyacinth* was not the least unsuccessful of a class that produced some serious failures. But when we take the three other ships we have mentioned we find quite a new set of circumstances. The misfortunes of the *Victoria* and *Albert* are so fresh in the public memory that we have no need to open up old scores; but it is also fair to remember that her adversaries were in certain requisited quarters attributed to her Belleville boilers. The *Spartiate* also had her hours of tribulation, but from the day the boilers were put on board to the present date they have not given one moment's anxiety. For this, however, cannot be said of the *Europa*, for on her too-well-remembered trip to Australia both her boilers and machinery gave considerable trouble. We thus wander through a series of stages, all, be it remembered, with the Belleville boiler. With the *Victoria* and *Albert* the trouble was weight of hull, and had nothing to do with engine and boiler-rooms; the *Spartiate* has had trouble with her machinery, but none with her boilers; the *Europa* has had trouble with both. The *Victoria* and *Albert* is nominally a ship of twenty knots. During her three hours' spin last week she maintained a horse-power of 11,600 in her third hour, and the "patent log gave her a speed of 22½ knots." As the ship is only designed for a fraction over twenty knots a speed of 22½ knots is a record. Here we have a ship which has been lying in dock for months, with a new chief engineer who has never seen the wheels go round, beating her own record in the third hour of steaming. Clearly there is no room for criticism here. Then take the *Spartiate*, a ship of 11,400 tons and 18,000 horse-power. At 2,600 horse-power she made a regular speed, extending over several weeks, of 12½ to 13 knots on a coal consumption of 21½ per horse-power per hour. That is to say, a ship of 11,400 tons could be propelled at 13 knots for a consumption of 21½ tons of coal. Further, at four-fifths her indicated horse-power the ship steamed at twenty knots for a continuous run of 48 hours, and even then there was no waste of water. The *Europa* was not quite so economical in her coal consumption, but she was equal to the *Spartiate* for the same speed and horse-power. The results of the trials of the three ships show conclusively that the last word has not yet been said on the subject of the Belleville boiler.

THE CHINA TEA TRADE.

The Hongkong correspondent of the *London Report* writes as follows on the China tea trade:—
For years past it has been the cry of the China exporter that what was once the staple trade of the country is in a state of decline. In other directions, the export trade of China has been increasing by leaps and bounds, but when it comes to the tea trade nothing but retrogression is apparent. For this state of affairs the Chinese themselves are to blame. Their teas cannot, absolutely, be surpassed by those of any country under the sun. But the Chinese, in their conservatism, will not conform to the modern ideas as regards advertisement. Whereas the tea-planters of Ceylon and India literally flood Europe and America with advertisement leaflets, setting forth the excellencies of the teas grown by them, the Chinese do not advertise at all. Indeed, they work under this disadvantage, that not only do their rivals of the nearer East advertise their own wares, but they lose no opportunity that offers to decri their neighbours' goods. Everybody, no doubt, has at one time or another seen the handbills which are so freely distributed in European countries purporting to show the vast difference in the methods of tea-preparing as followed by the Chinese and the Hindus and Europeans. Of course, the Chinese always suffer in comparison. But when one looks into the matter and sees how actually the Chinese tea-preparers do their work, one cannot but have a feeling of chagrin that they lack in the matter of advertisement; nowhere is more care used in the preparation of the leaf than in China. The great argument used by the people who make their prosperity by decriing China tea is that the preparation of the tea is characterised by methods of operation that are dirty. There never was a greater fallacy propounded. The methods followed by the Chinese are absolutely as clean as the most fastidious could desire. The Chinese are naturally a fastidious race themselves, and in nothing are they more particular than in the way in which their tea is prepared. There has been lately started here a society which aims at the publishing abroad of the qualities of the China plant, and this is an encouraging sign of the times; but the matter will require to be even more widely published before the old trade of China comes back to the position that it formerly held and which it is quite able to hold yet if only the China merchant and grower were more cognisant of making known to the world at large the qualities of the stuff in which they are ready to trade.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

Writing on the topic of "European boogies" in the *Empire Review*, Mr. J. L. Bashford speaks as follows:—
For purposes of argument it may be pointed out to the *Novoye Vremya* that the stress laid out on the advantages that accrued to Russia in Manchuria through the Dual Alliance in 1895 is an exaggeration. It is admitted to-day in Berlin that, but for Germany's co-operation, it is very doubtful whether the two allies would have ventured to make their move in that year against Japan; and it is admitted also that Germany's assistance was rendered solely in her own interest. Kaiser Wilhelm co-operated with Russia and France at that juncture because he wanted to have a footing in China. Germany has now got the footing she required in the Celestial Empire; and I have no hesitation in risking an opinion that she does not meditate any further territorial extension in those regions. Indeed, Germany who had anything to do with the first China Expedition have no desire to see a second one. The Wilhelmstrasse no longer sees any reason for supporting the aggressive action of any other power in China, whoever that power might be. On the contrary, Germany's policy and political aims in China are now turned to maintain the Chinese status quo. The reversion of Germany favouring an aggressive course of action in China—e.g., the breaking-up of China—is so contrary to German interests that it need not be discussed here. France, in so far as she has a hand in the matter, has not the least desire to see the breaking-up of China, support an aggressive policy in China; but she will not be induced to be aggressive in Europe—certainly not whilst Germany remains free—for were she to do so, the final decision would be left in the hands of Germany.

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.

Dr. Lounsbury, of Yale University, proposes in *Harper's Magazine* a scheme for an enquiry into the standard of pronunciation in English. The Yale professor, with startling courage, goes straight to the root of the matter by asking upon what authority this standard exists. You may say it is the usage of educated society; but who determines, to whose arbitration are they referred? Down come the pronouncing dictionaries; but from what fountain of superior knowledge do the dictionary-makers derive their mandate? Who made them rulers over us? There is Walker, for instance, the great Panjandrum of our pronunciation even now. An actor, and a lecturer on elocution, Walker, by his own account, was born near London, a circumstance which exalted him above the Irishmen and Scots who had presumed to make dictionaries before him. But his reviser, Smart, made the shocking allegation that Walker, London, was a Yorkshireman. Smart was the only real authority, for he was born "in the West-end," and had taught elocution to the Royal Family! The compilers of the early pronouncing dictionaries were keen competitors, who represented the taste of the "most learned and polite society" by some spontaneous grace denied to other people. Thomas Sheridan, father of the immortal Richard, was the son of a clergyman who was intimate with Dean Swift, and the Augustan age of English literature. This man Thomas an inflexible guide. He did not allow "cucumber" to be pronounced "cow-cumber," and he declared "sparrow-grass" to be a corruption of "asparagus." But Walker, London (or Yorkshire), said that "cucumber" was "Arny fixed" in polite circles, and that "sparrow-grass" was so general as to give "asparagus" an air of "stiffness and pedantry." In 1776 one Parry produced his *Royal Standard Dictionary*, from which it appeared that the practice of "men of letters, eminent orators, and polite speakers in London" was to say "garl" or "gal" for "girl."

THE LANGUAGE QUESTION IN MALTA.

The Colonial Office issued last month a Blue-book containing "Further correspondence relating to the political condition of Malta," which deals chiefly with the conflict between the Elected Members of Council and the Government of Malta on the language question. The correspondence begins with two despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor, dated January 30, 1902, authorising the withdrawal of the proclamations of March 22, 1899, and October 7, 1901, for the reasons set forth by him in the House of Commons on January 29, and setting forth the policy of the Imperial Government. The Elected Members of Council, nevertheless, continued to agitate against the principle of free choice of language in the elementary schools, which was the leading feature of that policy, and on April 3, 1903, finally rejected the education estimates for the remaining eleven months of the current fiscal year. The Elected Members had been warned of the inevitable results of such action, and on June 4, Mr. Chamberlain addressed the following despatch to Sir C. M. Clarke:—
I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 30th of April, reporting that, at a meeting of the Council of Government, held on the 24th of that month, the Elected Members rejected the education estimates for the remaining eleven months of the current year, supplies for one month only having been voted by them at the meeting held on the 30th of March.
2. You also report that the Elected Members have taken this step in consequence of the refusal of the Government to do away with the principle of free choice of language in elementary schools, which has been the leading feature of the policy of the Government in regard to education for some time past.
3. In the speech delivered by me in the House of Commons on the 28th of January, 1902, I made the following statements:—
Firstly, as regards education:—
"And I say this—it is the first statement I make with regard to the future—at all hazards and against all opposition, we are determined to preserve this freedom of choice."
Secondly, as regards necessary votes of money:—
"I do not for one moment deny their right (i.e., the right of the Elected Members) to criticise the proposals of the Government, and to oppose them in the last resort; but to refuse absolutely necessary votes of money for purposes from which their own constituencies would derive the very greatest benefit, in order to defeat the decision of the Government in regard to some other question, is really not in accordance with a Parliamentary Constitution, and I earnestly trust that course of action will be abandoned."
It is not to be contemplated that the state of things which we all regret, and which exists at the present time should continue. The Elected Members themselves will be ready to admit that. They cannot expect the Government responsible for this great Imperial fortress to allow this childish game to proceed, and it would be clearly the duty of any Government under these circumstances to preserve the great Imperial interests in their keeping either by going back to the Constitution before 1837, or by such a modification of that Constitution as may be necessary to give the Government a controlling voice in the Administration."
4. I gave early notice in my speech that, should the Elected Members persist in their policy of refusing also necessary votes of money, it would be impossible to continue indefinitely the practice of passing Orders in Council, and that His Majesty's Government would be compelled to revise the Constitution of Malta in such a manner as to secure control of the finances by the Imperial Government. It was common knowledge that I proposed to set upon this declaration of policy if the Elected Members did not loyally and reasonably accept the concession which had been made to them in withdrawing those parts of the Proclamations of the 22nd of March, 1899, and 7th October, 1901, which had fixed the 22nd of March, 1919, as the date when the English language would be the official language of the Courts of Law in Malta.
5. In this despatch of the 22nd of February, 1902, Lord Grenfell transmitted a copy of a Minute which he had signed and directed the Chief Secretary to read and lay on the table of the Council, at the sitting of the 12th of February. In this Minute, after informing the Council of the withdrawal of the parts of the Proclamations referred to in the preceding paragraph by a Proclamation dated the 8th of February, 1902, and quoting the passages from my speech which have been set out in the third paragraph of this despatch, his Lordship stated that the Elected Members must realise from those quotations that if, after the concession contained in the Proclamation of the 8th of February, 1902, the policy of refusing votes of money required to carry on the Administration were still pursued, this making good government impossible, His Majesty's Government would be compelled to modify the Constitution in the sense explained by me. He went on to say that His Majesty's Government had therefore directed that all important votes recently rejected by the Elected Members should be resubmitted, together with the general estimates for the next financial year, and he concluded by impressing on the Elected Members that the Constitution was a precious trust which belonged not to themselves only, but also to all the inhabitants of Malta, and that they were bound to reflect before taking action which would have lasting effects upon their successors and the inhabitants of the Colony.
6. The Elected Members refused to allow the rejected votes to be placed on the order of the day for the next sitting, and resigned in a body

on the 15th of February, alleging that their action was due to the Governor's Minute.

7. The members who had resigned were re-elected without opposition, and on the 9th of April a deputation from them waited upon the Governor, and made representations which amounted to a request for the reopening of all the important questions on which His Majesty's Government had given a final decision. I requested the Governor to inform the deputation that I had carefully considered their representations, but that the policy of the Government would be pursued, and that no attempt to reopen the questions referred to by them could be entertained.

8. At a meeting of the Council, which was held on the 30th of April, 1902, the Elected Members refused for the second time to complete the necessary provision for education during the financial year 1902-3. On the first occasion, in order to avoid the technical difficulty which would have arisen had the vote been reduced by the provision for eleven months, the whole vote was by leave withdrawn, and a vote for one month proposed and passed. On the second occasion, as the rules did not allow of votes being proposed by Elected Members, provision for ten months was rejected by a reduction of the vote and supplies granted only to the 31st of May, 1902. Several other votes connected with education and school sanitation were also rejected.

9. On both these occasions the Elected Members threatened that, unless the Italian language were made a compulsory subject in the schools, whether the parents of the children desired that it should be taught or not, and unless the Elected Members were allowed to control it, they would refuse to pass any further vote for education.

10. Contrary to the most explicit declarations made by the Elected Members at previous meetings, their leader, Dr. Mizzi, at the sitting of the Council held on the 23rd of May, 1902, moved the reduction of the education vote for the remaining ten months of the financial year 1902-3, so as to grant supplies for the six months from June to November, but on this occasion Dr. Mizzi made it a point to declare that he did not intend to give up the campaign in favour of the compulsory use of the Italian language, but that he wished to await the result of the Education Ordinance which was passed and read a third time on the 23rd of May by the elected majority, notwithstanding that the Chief Secretary stated in the Council that the Ordinance would not be assented to.

11. On the reassembling of the Council in November last, the Elected Members voted the provision for the remainder of the financial year, but only for the purpose of postponing the discussion of the language question until the general estimates for 1903-4 were brought forward.

12. The action taken by the Elected Members with regard to the education votes when the general estimates for 1903-4 were under discussion has already been stated in the first paragraph of this despatch. They also made the reductions in other votes, referred to in your despatch of the 30th of April, with the object of compelling the Government to abandon the position which it has taken up in order to maintain the free choice of the Maltese population on this question.

13. In view of the facts which have been stated above, I am forced to conclude that the Elected Members have no intention of abandoning a course of action which must destroy all prospect of good administration, and which, as they have already been fully warned, His Majesty's Government will not tolerate.

14. As I pointed out in my despatch of the 15th of June, 1900, the total population of the islands is about 180,000, while the number of electors is only about 10,000, of whom only a comparatively small number appear to vote or take an interest in politics. The Elected Members are not, therefore, entitled, in my opinion, to take advantage of their position to deprive the majority of the inhabitants of Malta of that freedom in the choice of language for the education of their children which His Majesty's Government have announced their intention of preserving at all hazards and against all opposition.

15. I have approved of your issuing a warrant of advances for the sum required to carry on the service of the Education Departments for the month of May, as it is most undesirable that the Government Educational Establishments should be closed in consequence of the action of the Elected Members, but this is only a provisional arrangement, and it is necessary to place matters on a regular and permanent basis as soon as possible.

16. You should, therefore, take the first opportunity of resubmitting to the Council the education votes which have been rejected by the Elected Members, and, if they are not passed, you should proclaim, with as little delay as possible, the new Letters Patent enclosed in this despatch.

17. If the Elected Members reject the votes, I request that, when proclaiming the Letter Patent, you will cause this despatch to be published. The Elected Members nevertheless persevered in their opposition, and on June 22 the Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, dated June 3, of which the full text is published in the appendix to this Blue-book, were proclaimed to come into effect on June 25.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.
Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Cananagh Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.
Mr. J. C. Kitzmann
Mr. E. A. Leggett
Mr. A. E. Barrett
Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Black
Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Boggan
Mr. E. A. Boucher
Mr. J. B. Brown
Mr. W. S. Brown
Mr. T. T. Colson
Mr. C. H. Coulson
Mr. G. Dean
Mrs. Dervall
Mr. J. H. Dorbysaire
Capt. & Mrs. J. Douglas
Mr. C. Douglas
Mr. T. C. Downing
Mr. and Mrs. A. Ellis
Mr. A. Emerson
Capt. Ernest Fey
Mr. H. G. Fisher
Capt. G. A. Forsaith
Mr. C. Glover
Mr. Frank Graham
Mr. D. A. W. Greenwood
Capt. T. Hall
Mr. R. D. Harvey
Mr. W. B. Haighwont
Mr. J. G. Hayton
Mr. H. H. Hays
Mr. M. Hermann
Mr. L. W. Hill
Mr. & Mrs. J. Hooper
Mr. T. Howard
Rev. F. Isely
Mr. H. E. Jackson
Mr. J. W. Jones
Mr. & Mrs. E. Joseph
Mr. E. Katsch
Mr. E. Kempfer
Mr. A. Allison
Dr. Barakat
Mr. Annurow Beattie
Mr. Geo. Boha
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Bird
Mr. A. Bishop
Mrs. Bismarck
Mr. Ralph A. Brabazon
Col. E. Brereton
Mr. Y. Bruin
Mr. George Brusse
Major and Mrs. F. W. Bunney & children
Mr. & Mrs. A. Chapman
Major A. A. Chichester
Capt. & Mrs. J. H. Ferrier
Mr. A. Fuchs
Dr. Robert Gibson
Mr. G. C. Lindsay Grant
Major A. B. Hamilton
Mrs. Hauser
Miss Hauser
Mr. F. H. H. Hewitt
Mr. H. H. Jones
Mr. and Mrs. P. N. H. Jones
Mr. R. H. King
Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Louquet
Mr. A. E. B. McDermott
Mr. C. N. Milliken
Mr. & Mrs. A. McGowan
Mr. Robert Mitchell
Miss C. Mortimore
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Ollis and child
Major J. W. Ormiston, K.C.
Mr. & Mrs. Ormiston
Mr. Leonard D. Phillips
Mr. Donald Piper
Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.
Major H. A. Pratt, R.A.
Mrs. Pratt
Mr. T. H. Reid
Hon. H. Murray Ross
Mrs. W. E. Sawyer
Mr. Charles C. Scott
Mr. A. Sinclair
Mr. C. W. Smith
Mr. W. C. C. Spiller
Capt. G. O. Thompson
Mr. O. D. Thompson
Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Tulcher
Mr. K. T. F. Voort
Mr. S. T. Womborn
Mr. F. C. Willford
Miss Margaret Wolfson
CHATELAIN HOTEL.
Mr. and Mrs. Gaskell
Government Civil Hospital Sisters
Lieut. & Mrs. J. S. Harvey
Mr. W. Holmes
Mr. Johnston & child
Miss Arnoldi
Mr. Broughton
Mr. Carr
Mr. J. E. C. G. G. G.
Mrs. G. G. G. G.
Mr. D. L. Gillian
Mr. A. S. Goolb
Mr. H. Haydn
Mr. E. Howard
Mrs. Lawrence
Mr. Lynch
Mr. Ed. Mucile, Consul for Peru
Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Lambolli
Capt. & Mrs. Lyons
Mr. & Mrs. T. O. Pearce
Mr. & Mrs. E. F. Wright and children
KING EDWARD HOTEL.
Miss McDonald
Mr. A. Middleton
Mr. Noble
Mr. Fred Pfaff
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rose
Mr. J. D. St. J. Jones
Mr. Symonds
Baron de Sillley
Miss Tompsett
Mr. Tullitt
Mr. H. S. Vaughan
Mr. Watson
Mr. G. F. Wilton
CINQUEMONT HOTEL.
Mr. G. E. Lee
Mr. & Mrs. L. Marston
Mr. W. Mitchell
Mr. F. C. Pann
Mr. H. M. Tibbey
Mr. T. T. T. T.
Mr. W. H. Williams
THOMAS HOTEL.
Mr. F. Neal
Mr. E. Ellis
Capt. G. T. Raudich
Capt. Robert
Mr. O. L. Robertson
Mr. E. H. Bougan
Mr. F. E. Sinclair
Mr. Wheeler
Mr. L. J. Young
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
Mr. Amaro Lopez
Mr. Chas. W. Marshall
Mr. G. Mendes
Mr. E. C. Mendes
Lieut. T. A. Park
Lieut. T. Pozzari
Mr. K. H. Schadd
Dr. Schneider
Mrs. F. Shepherd
Mr. H. Stephens
Mr. F. J. Woodbridge
KOWLOON HOTEL.
Mr. Arthur C. Milne
Misses Mariel & Corry
Mr. E. W. Salmerloch
Mrs. Walters
HOTEL AMERICA.
Mr. Charles E. Muller
Mr. M. A. Mont
Mr. H. Osete
Mr. Thomas J. Owen
Mr. Quintarier Reyes
Mr. Vicente Reyes
Mr. E. A. Robinson
Mr. E. Robinson
Mr. J. S. Randall
Mr. J. O. Silvestre and family
Mr. & Mrs. S. E. Sticker
Mr. Emil F. Weiss
Mr. Henry M. Williams
Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Manger
CARTRIDGES.
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH. THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.
ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all sizes. Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

